

RECEIVED

**GENTRAL FAX CENTER** 

FEB 0 9 2004

# **Fax Cover Sheet**

DATE:

February 5, 2004

TIME:

6:11 PM

TO:

Gina C. Yu U.S.P.T.O. GAU 1617 PHONE: FAX:

(703) 308-3951 (703) 308-4242

Dorene M. Price

6315311340

PHONE:

FAX:

(631) 531-1194

Estée Lauder Companies

(631) 531-1340

RE:

FROM:

Non-fee amendment (S/N 09/897,871)

CC:

Number of pages including cover sheet: 7

Message

Please see the attached documents.

- 1. Certificate of Transmission by Facsimile
- Amendment Transmittal Letter
- Amendment (4pp)

The information contained in this facsimile message is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible to deliver it to the Intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately notify us by telephone and return the original to us at the above address via the US Postal Service. Thank you.

CERTIFICATE OF Applicant(s): Bowen-Le	SIMILE (37 CFR 1.8)	Docket No. 00.30US							
Serial No. 09/897,871	Filing Date July 2, 2001	Examiner Yu, Gina C.	Group Art Unit 1617						
Invention: Ringing Nanogel Compositions									
I hereby certify that this Cert. Trans. Amend (4 pp.)  (Identify type of correspondence)  (Identify type of correspondence)  (Identify type of correspondence)									
Is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (Fax. No. 703-308-4242									
on February (Date)									
	DORENE M. PRICE (Typed or Printed Name of Person Signing Certificate)								
		(Lypeu or Prince Hume of Prince S	gining Congression						
		(Signature)							
1	Note: Each paper must b	ave its own certificate of mailing.							
			•						
		:							
· ·									

AMENDMENT TRANSMITTAL LETTER (Large Entity) Applicant(s): Bowen-Leaver, et al.						Docket No. 00.30US			
Serial No. Filing Da 09/897,871 July 2, 20			Examiner Yu, Gina C.			Group Art Unit 1617			
Invention: Ringing Nanogel Compositions									
TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS:  Transmitted herewith is an amendment in the above-identified application.  The fee has been calculated and is transmitted as shown below.									
CLAIMS AS AMENDED									
	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST#		R EXTRA	RATE	ADDITIONAL FEE			
TOTAL CLAIMS	13 -	13 =	•	0	x \$18	.00 \$0.00			
INDEP. CLAIMS	3 -	3 =	•	0	× \$84				
Multiple Dependent Claims (check if applicable)						\$0.00 - \$0.00			
No additional fee is required for amendment.  Please charge Deposit Account No. in the amount of A check in the amount of to cover the filing fee is enclosed.  The Director is hereby authorized to charge payment of the following fees associated with this communication or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. Any additional filing fees required under 37 C.F.R. 1.16. Any patent application processing fees under 37 CFR 1.17.  Dated: February 5, 2004  Signature  Dorene M. Price (Reg. No. 43,018)  Estee Lauder Companies 125 Pinelawn Road Melville, NY 11747  (631) 531-1194    Certify that this document and fee is being deposited offebruary 5, 2004 with the U.S. Postal Service as first class mail under 37 C.F.R. 1.8 and is addressed to the first class mail under 37 C.F.R. 1.8 and is addressed to the Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.  Signature of Person Mailing Correspondence									
cc:					DORENE M. PRICE  Typed or Printed Name of Person Mailing Correspondence				

Group Art Unit: 1617

Examiner: Yu, Gina C.

OFFICIAL

PATENT

RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

FEB 0 9 2004

Attorney Docket No.: 00.30US

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Bowen-Leaver, et al.

6315311340

Serial No.: 09/897,871

Filed: July 2, 2001

For: Ringing Nanogel Compositions

### RESPONSE PURSUANT TO 37 CFR 1.111 AND 1.115

#### Remarks

The claims of the present invention are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over three sets of references. However, Applicants assert that the cited references fail to teach or suggest a self-structured nanogel like that of the present invention. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §103, a prima facie case of obviousness requires, inter alia, establishing that prior art reference(s) teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. In re Royka, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). The ringing nanogels of the present invention contain an oil phase and a silicone oil component comprising at least one volatile oil that are self-structured and have a difference in complex viscosity of at least about 10,000 poise under oscillation stress in the range of about 0 to 5,000 (dyne/cm²). The nanogels of the present invention upon application to the skin feel pleasantly smooth at first and then transitions to a wet-like feel that is refreshing on the skin. However, because the composition is a gel, the consistency is not thin and drippy like water, and it is not tacky like other gels. This feeling and consistency is surprising especially since it is achieved with the oil phase and the silicone component that are self-structured. This is not taught or suggested by the cited references.

As presented in the present specification at page 3, paragraph [0008], the nanogel of the present invention is made by subjecting a water phase, an oil phase, and a silicone component to a series of high shear and high pressure treatments. As a result of these treatments, the oil phase and the silicone component self-structure to make the nanogel. The self-structuring of the oil phase and the silicone oil component thickens the composition and makes a nanogel. This is also discussed at page 6, paragraph [00017] and page, 7, paragraph [00021]. The thickening of the nanogels of the present invention occurs in the absence of traditional viscosity increasing agents (i.e., thickeners) as explained at page 4, paragraphs [00012] and [00014] of the present specification. The self-structuring of the oil phase and the silicone oil component is not taught or suggested by the cited references each of which use thickeners in the form of surfactants, emulsifiers, or a crosslinking substance.